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It is a known fact that Norsemen and Danes both participated in the extensive Scandinavian settlements that took place in England in the 9th and 10th centuries. The exact share that belongs to each still remains an open question, nor has anything like satisfactory results been arrived at with regard to where the one race was predominant and where the other. When this Dano-Norse population merged into the native English it brought with it a host of Norse and Danish words that have in a large measure persisted down to the present time. By a study of the form and meaning of these words we can determine the dialectal provenience of a large number of them, and by a further study of their distribution much can be done toward localizing the two races in England. In Old English there are about 180 Scandinavian words that seem to have come in during Dano-Norse occupancy. The character of these is mixed. In Middle English Scandinavian elements are very prominent, especially in Midland and Northern works. Brate found that the *Ormulum* contains about 190 such loanwords, the general character of which is Danish. This would testify to predominantly Danish settlements in East Midland. Scandinavian elements in other Middle English works are at present being studied by Eric Björkman, and his results will be an important contribution to the study of the linguistic relations of English and Scandinavian. In Standard English there are about 725 Scandinavian loanwords, the character of which is mixed. In an article entitled "Scandinavian Elements in English Dialects," *Anglia*, xx, Arnold Wall discusses very fully the form and distribution of the loan-words, he does not, however, enter into the question of Norse or Danish provenience. In this list of 500 loanwords however, those that are specifically Northwestern English bear a Norse stamp, while those that belong particularly to the Eastern and the Central counties are as a rule Danish. A study of the 1400 Scandinavian place-names in England reveals the fact that the typically Norse names are found most abundantly in Northwestern England, while such distinctively Danish names as "Thorpe," and "Toft," are confined to the East and Central counties. The general conclusion is that the Danes settled predominantly in the Eastern and the Central counties while the Norsemen settled in the West and the North. The heart of the Norse settlement was in Cumberland and Westmoreland. The heart of the Danish settlement was in Lincolnshire. The Yorkshire settlement was mixed. North of the Tweed and the Cheviot Hills Scandinavian loan-elements are almost exclusively Norse.

14. "The beginning of Thackeray's *Pendennis*." By Miss Katharine Merrill, of Austin, Ill. [Printed in *Publications*, xv, 233 f.]

This paper was read in outline by Professor F. A. Blackburn.

The Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's account reported that they found the same correct in all particulars.

The Committee to nominate officers for the coming year offered the following report :

Report of the Committee appointed to nominate officers of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America.

For President, Charles Bundy Wilson, University of Iowa, Iowa City.

For Secretary and Treasurer, H. Schmidt-Wartenberg, University of Chicago.

For First Vice-President, T. Atkinson Jenkins, Vanderbilt University, Tenn.

For Second Vice-President, F. A. Blackburn, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

For Third Vice-President, C. F. McClumpha, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Raymond Weeks, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

C. C. Ferrell, University of Mississippi.

Julius Goebel, Leland Stanford Jr. University, Cal.

Martin W. Sampson, University of Indiana, Bloomington.

On behalf of the Nominating Committee,

C. W. PEARSON, *Secretary*.

Professor Wilson being a member of the Nominating Committee, urgently protested against his name being presented for the Presidency of the Central Division, but the remainder of the Committee, after having consulted with a large number of the prominent members of the Association were unanimous in the presentation of the above report.

On motion the report of the Committee on nomination was adopted, and the persons named were declared elected officers of the Central Division for the coming year.

The Secretary read two letters from Professor Harold N. Fowler, Acting Secretary of the Philological Association, inviting the Central Division to join in a meeting in the year 1900. Action on this proposal was postponed.

Professor C. C. Ferrell offered the following resolution in regard to the death of Professor Baskervill, prefacing it with a warm tribute to his character and abilities :

Whereas, Death has recently robbed us of William Malone Baskervill, one of the organizers of the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America and an officer during the first year, be it

Resolved, That the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America has lost in Professor Baskervill one of its most zealous supporters and worthiest members, one who both as inspiring teacher and as successful author has done much to further the study of the English language and literature not only in the South but throughout the whole country.

Dr. W. W. Florer paid a similar tribute to the memory of Professor Hench, and offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Since the last annual meeting of the Association untimely death has taken away Professor George Allison Hench, an active member, and at various times an officer of this Association, and an esteemed personal friend of the majority of its members, be it

Resolved, That the Central Division of the Modern Language Association hereby expresses and records its appreciation of Professor George Allison Hench's services to German scholarship, and deeply laments the great loss that in his death the cause of Germanic Philology and particularly the cause of Germanic studies in the United States have sustained.

Both resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

FIFTH SESSION, DECEMBER 29.

The meeting was called to order at 3 p. m.

The reading of papers was continued.

15. "New facts concerning Udall's life and works." By Professor Ewald Fluegel, of Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal. In the absence of the author a synopsis of the paper was given by Professor F. A. Blackburn.

16. "Sherwood Bonner, story writer and novelist." By Professor Alexander L. Bondurant, of the University of Mississippi.

Remarks were offered by Drs. B. M. Drake and W. H. Kirk.

17. "Dictation and Composition in Modern Language teaching." By Professor Edward E. Joynes, of South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C. [Printed above, p. xxv f.]

The paper was read by Professor A. R. Hohlfeld. As it dealt chiefly with questions considered in the report of the Committee of Twelve it was voted to postpone the discussion and to take up Professor Hatfield's paper also—announced as No. 20 in the programme—in connection with it after the reading of the other papers.

18. "The legend of St. George." By Professor John E. Matzke, of Leland Stanford Jr. University. [Read by title.]

19. "The change of gender from Middle High German to Luther, as shown in the Bible of 1545." By Dr. W. W. Florer, of the University of Michigan. [Printed in *Publications*, xv, p. 442 f.]

20. "On the syntax of the verb in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, 787-1001 A. D." By Professor Hugh M. Blain, of the Speers-Langford Military Institute, Searcy, Ark.

Owing to the lateness of the hour these last two papers were read only in part, and the discussion was omitted.

21. "Discussion of some questions raised by the report of the Committee of Twelve." Discussion to be opened by Prof. J. T. Hatfield, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Instead of a discussion Professor Hatfield offered the following resolutions which were adopted :

Resolved, That the Central Division of the Modern Language Association of America endorses the report submitted by the Committee of Twelve upon the subject of preparatory requirements in French and German.

Resolved, That not less than the full elementary course should be accepted as an item for college entrance.